### Gun Control CP

#### Counterplan: the United States will pass the following methods of gun control in addition to status quo legislature

-handgun licensing requirements contingent on passing a handgun test

-handgun safe storage requirements

-required safety features for manufacturers on handguns

-establishment of a national handgun database

#### Mutually exclusive-the counterplan doesn’t ban handguns, it makes numerous exceptions for private ownership and creates strict regulation for their legal possession.

#### CP solves the aff-promotes public safety by making sure guns cannot be used in unsafe ways.

DeGrazia 14 David (Professor of Philosophy at George Washington University) “The Case for Moderate Gun Control” Kennedy Institute of Ethics Journal Vol. 24, No. 1, 1–25 2014 JW

Requirement of a license for all new gun owners, contingent upon passing a rigorous safety course. The United States has long required prospective drivers to obtain a license before being permitted to drive an automobile. Obtaining the license is contingent upon passing a driving test and a written test, after considerable hours of practice, where the tests are designed to assess basic competence. Although prospective drivers are inconvenienced by these requirements, everyone is safer because of them. In a similar way, everyone would be safer if prospective gun owners had to take a course and pass a test designed to assess basic competence with the storage and use of firearms.21 The right to bear arms is not a right to do so without restrictions, and this particular restriction is reasonably related to household and public safety. This measure, too, would be prospective, applying only to those who purchase guns after the new law was in effect. As far as I can see, there would be no reason not to apply the requirement to individuals who had obtained guns prior to the law’s passage but wish to purchase more guns after that time. The purpose of the regulation would be to reduce the chances of accidental killings and injuries. Safe storage requirements and required safety features (e.g., child-proof locks) on all guns. The purpose of these closely related requirements, which can remain vague for the purposes of this paper, is to reduce the chances that a child will be able to commandeer and fire a gun. The storage requirements would be both prospective and retrospective in that they would apply to all guns no matter when they were purchased. The required safety features would apply only to guns manufactured after a legally determined date. Effective tracing mechanisms on all guns and a national database of gun sales and gun owners. The purpose of these measures is to facilitate law enforcement and thereby public safety. This includes the fighting of illegal traffic in firearms and the prosecution of those who fail to conduct, or ignore the results of, background checks. Tracing mechanisms—preferably less easily expunged than ordinary serial numbers—would be required of all guns manufactured in the United States after a specified date; after a possibly later date, all guns bought or sold in the US (even if manufactured in another country) would have to have this feature. All new gun owners, following passage of the relevant law, must be registered in a national database, a measure that should be relatively easy to implement given the universal licensing requirement.

#### Training requirements and safe storage reduce gun violence-empirics.

PGV 13 Law Center to Prevent Gun Violence “Licensing Gun Owners & Purchasers Policy Summary” August 23rd 2013 <http://smartgunlaws.org/licensing-of-gun-owners-purchasers-policy-summary/> JW

Training and testing requirements in licensing laws are designed to ensure that gun owners understand relevant firearms laws, and know how to safely store and handle firearms. Proper storage and handling of firearms help reduce the shocking number of unintentional shootings, firearms thefts, and incidents in which unauthorized persons, such as children and criminals, gain access to firearms every year. For statistics regarding these problems, see our summary on Safe Storage & Gun Locks. Licensing laws also help prevent the trafficking of crime guns, and make it more difficult for criminals, juveniles and other prohibited purchasers to obtain guns. A September 2010 report by Mayors Against Illegal Guns found that states that require purchase permits for all handgun sales are the sources of guns recovered from crimes in other states at less than one-third the rate of states that do not have such laws.1 A 2001 study analyzing firearm tracing data from 25 U.S. cities revealed that states with some form of both registration and licensing systems have greater success keeping firearms initially sold by dealers in the state from being recovered in crimes than states without such systems in place.2 In 2007, Missouri repealed its [permit] requirement that handgun purchasers obtain a permit after a background check. Since that repeal: The share of crime guns recovered in Missouri that were originally purchased in-state has grown by 25%; A key indicator of crime gun trafficking – the share of guns that were recovered at crime scenes within two years of their original sale – has doubled; and The crime gun murder rate in the state has risen nearly 25%.3

#### Any reason why handgun ownership is a good thing is a net benefit to the counterplan.